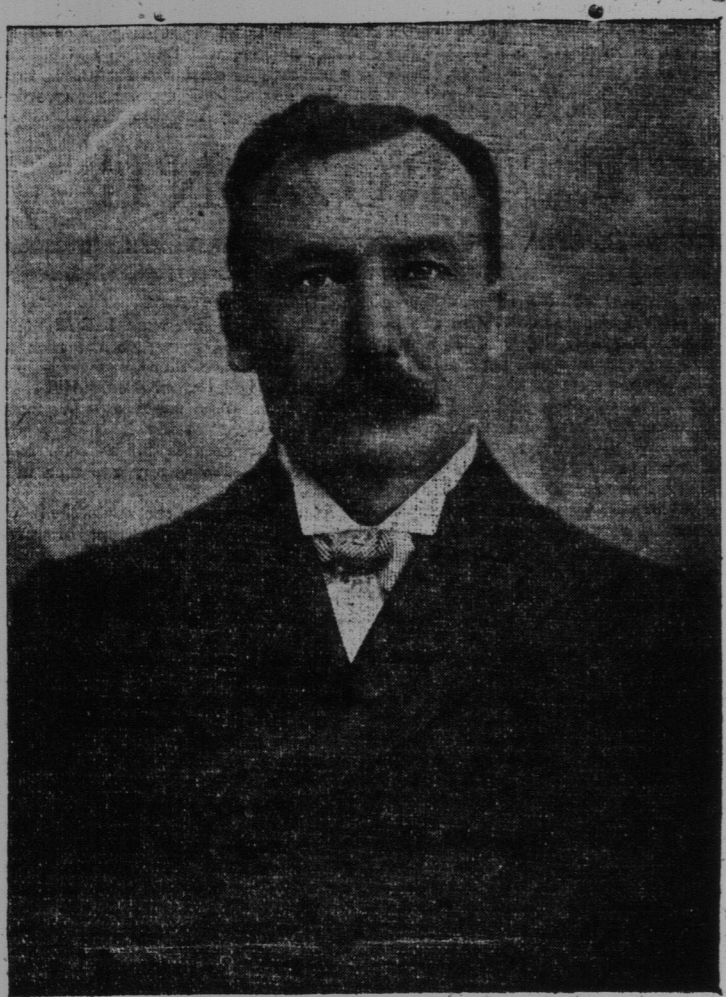


THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

SIFTON RESIGNS ON SCHOOL QUESTION, SAYS REPORT

His Break With Laurier Generally Believed In Ottawa

Text of Educational Clause that Caused the Rupture—Four Petitions Presented Against Separate School Measure—Abuse of Franking Privilege Gets an Airing in Parliament—Members Claim their Signatures are Forged—Canada to Exhibit at Liege Exposition.



HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special)—It is reported around the house tonight that Hon. Clifford Sifton has resigned from the cabinet.

The reason given is that he does not approve of the educational clause of the Northwest Autonomy Bill as presented to parliament.

The following is the educational clause referred to:—The provisions of section 93 of the British North America act shall apply to the said provinces as if at the date upon which this act comes into force the territory comprised therein were already a province. The expression "the union" in the said section being taken to mean the said date, subject to the provision of said section 93 and in continuation of the principle heretofore sanctioned under the Northwest Territories act.

It is expected that the legislature of the said province shall pass all necessary laws in respect of education and that it shall therein always be provided that a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of said province or of any less portion or sub-division thereof by whatever name the same is known, may establish such schools therein as they think fit and make the necessary collections of rates therefor.

B. That the minority of the ratepayers, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein and make the necessary assessments and collections of rates therefor.

C. That in such cases the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic schools shall be liable only to assessment of such rates as they impose upon themselves in respect thereof.

In the appropriation of public moneys, by the legislature in aid of education, and in the distribution of any moneys paid to the government of a province arising from the school fund established by the denotation laws act, there shall be no discrimination between the public schools and the separate schools, and such moneys shall be applied to the support of public and separate schools in equitable shares or proportion.

FOUR PETITIONS AGAINST SEPARATE SCHOOL CLAUSE

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—(Special)—In reply to Dr. Sproule in the house, Mr. Fitzpatrick said that an extra number of the Northwest autonomy bill had been ordered to be printed.

Four petitions were presented today against the educational clause of the autonomy bill.

The seeds bill was reported and will stand for a third reading.

On motion of a third reading by Mr. Fitzpatrick of a bill to amend the railway act of 1903, Mr. Houghton, of Lennox, moved to strike out the clause which provides that if between the date of the appointment of the chief commissioner and the date of his resignation or retirement from office, the salary attached to the judicial position which he held at the time of his appointment has been increased, the annuity to be granted to him may be increased in the same proportion. The amendment was lost by a vote of 30 yeas to 47 nays, and the bill was read a third time.

Before the orders of the day, H. B. Ames called attention to what he suggested was an abuse of the franking privilege. He produced a number of envelopes which he said had been franked from Ottawa and which contained literature of the Franco-American Dental Company, of Montreal. The advertising was for dental supplies.

The postmaster-general agreed that the use of the franking on the envelopes sent to him by Mr. Ames was improper, and an abuse of a member's privilege. This amendment was lost by a vote of 30 yeas to 47 nays, and the bill was read a third time.

the language was necessary at this exhibition. After fixing the exhibits at Liege the Canadian officials would go over to London after the exhibition had been taken to the Imperial Institute, London.

NEW BRUNSWICKER HONORED BY FRIENDS

(Oxford, Pa., Press, Feb. 9.) A farewell reception was given Dr. and Mrs. Robert Watson in the Oxford Presbyterian church Tuesday evening. At 7 o'clock a brief religious service was held in the church, after which the departing party, Dr. Watson, was presented a handsome gold watch and fob. Dr. J. B. Rendall of Lincoln University, made the presentation speech, the recipient replying. The inscription on the inner case is: "Presented to Rev. Robert Watson, Ph. D., pastor by congregation Oxford Presbyterian Church, Oxford (Pa.), January 1, 1905."

The reception that followed in the church lecture room was a delightful one. Hundreds of members of the church and several from other denominations of the town were present, and tendered their regards to Mr. and Mrs. Watson, who leave this Thursday for their new home in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the former is pastor of the Second Church. Deafly refreshments were served. The souvenirs of the occasion were tiny flower pots filled with ice cream, topped with a sprig of forget-me-not. After the given had been eaten the little vessels were retained by the guests. The prayers and best wishes of this community go with Dr. Watson and his family. He has done great and good work here and may his efforts in Cincinnati be blessed and fruitful.

Rev. Mr. Watson is a graduate of the High School in Fredericton, and also of the U. N. B. He took his theological course in Princeton (N. J.). He also took his degree of doctor of philosophy in the states.

HEALTHY LUNGS

Depend upon Rich, Red Blood—Poor Blood Means Weak Lungs and Fatal Consumption.

Every drop of blood in the body must go through the lungs. That is why the lungs are helped, and healed, and strengthened with the great blood-builder, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They fill the veins with pure, rich, red blood that gives health and vigor to weak lungs. That is the way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the lungs, to wit: they fill the veins with pure, rich, red blood that gives health and vigor to weak lungs. That is the way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the lungs, to wit: they fill the veins with pure, rich, red blood that gives health and vigor to weak lungs.

A 602 Pound Woman.

Miss Carrie E. Hayes, of Forest City (N. B.), weighed exactly 602 pounds in October, 1902. Since that date she has increased her weight 12 pounds, so that today she will tip the scales at 614 pounds, or to be more exact, 516 pounds 8 ounces, avoirdupois. Miss Hayes was born in Lee, Maine, in 1865, but moved to Forest City soon after her birth, where she has lived since. Miss Hayes' father fought in the Civil war and died in the Confederate prison at Andersonville. She still draws a pension from the government.

A statement recently published in a newspaper in Canada said that Miss Hayes was compelled to be weighed every year by the United States government officials. The statement is, of course, incorrect, as Miss Hayes stated that she had not been weighed for two or three years and that she was weighed the last time at her own suggestion. She does practically all of her housekeeping, with the exception of the scrubbing, which she milks several cows daily, and apparently remains in the best of health. Miss Hayes stated that as a child she was very thin, and it was not until she had grown to womanhood that she showed signs of increasing weight.—Bangor Commercial.

Some Effects of the Storm.

Three hundred and fifty bags of mail for points along the Short Line are at Oxford Junction. The baggage room is full of mail, as is a truck standing outside. The people residing along the Short Line are getting short of flour and feed.



The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

RHODES SCHOLAR FOR NOVA SCOTIA FOR 1905

Roy Elliot Bates Selected by the Faculty of Acadia University—His Career.

Wolville, N. S., Feb. 22.—In accordance with the method adopted for the maritime provinces, the appointment of the Rhodes' scholar for Nova Scotia, for 1905, fell to Acadia University, the faculty being the committee of selection. Much interest has existed in college circles over the event for months past. As Acadia, like some of the other maritime colleges, is affiliated with Oxford University, no entrance examinations were required of the candidates. Any student who had completed the sophomore year at Acadia with Greek was eligible to apply, provided he was also a British subject, and would not be less than nineteen or more than twenty-five years of age on the last of October next.

Five men made formal application, three of whom were graduates, and two undergraduates. Several other strong men were eager to apply, but were disqualified by the age limit. The applications according to the instructions issued by the Rhodes' trustees, contained sketches of the careers of the respective candidates, and were accompanied by such certificates and collateral information as might be of service. To aid them in determining the merits of the candidates, the faculty, in accordance with the spirit of Mr. Rhodes' wish, sought to engage the data by requesting information from the athletic association of the university, from the Students' Literary Society, and from the student body as represented by the men of the three upper classes. It is reported that the students did their work admirably. Three private reports were furnished the faculty, in which carefully compiled information was given concerning the record and standing of each candidate in athletics, in the literary life of the university, and in his general life as a man among his fellow-students.

After the deliberation and investigation, the faculty has elected Roy Elliot Bates, of the class of 1904, to the coveted honor. Mr. Bates is twenty-three years of age, and is a son of the Rev. W. E. Bates, formerly of the Tabernacle Baptist church, Halifax, and later of the Baptist church, Amherst. While the Rev. Mr. Bates is an American citizen, and has recently returned to the United States, Roy Bates has become a duly naturalized British citizen, with the full legal qualifications of an applicant in this respect.

Mr. Bates is regarded as a man of conspicuous all-round qualifications for the privilege to which he has been appointed. He is a young man of excellent moral character. His literary and scholastic attainments, too, are of a high order. He was prepared for college at Halifax Acadia, and later at the University of Toronto, where he was a member of the editorial department for the "B" certificate at the conclusion of his course there. He stood second in the province. At Acadia he was a member of the editorial staff of the student newspaper, and maintained a high standing throughout the four years of his undergraduate course, and carried an honor course in classics. He was graduated with honors in the class of 1904. In addition to his uniformly high standing in the class lists, Mr. Bates made a reputation with the professors and students alike for marked talents in classical philology, and was among the first three or four in two courses in advanced English.

In respect to athletics and the love of outdoor sports, on which Mr. Rhodes laid considerable stress, as tributary to manly development, Mr. Bates has a strong record. In football he was captain of the team for two years, and was captain of the college team once, and was captain of the second college team during his senior year.

Mr. Bates played on his class team for four years, and on the college team two years. In basketball he played on the class team four years, and on the college team three years. In tennis he played on his class team throughout his course, was college tennis champion in his senior year, and was twice champion of the university, once in doubles, once in singles. His love of outdoor sports and his athletic proficiency are, therefore, amply evidenced.

Mr. Bates is a man of strong personality, of cultured and dignified bearing, of kindly nature, and of public spirit. He was conspicuous and influential among his fellow-students throughout his college course, and was keenly and wholly interested in every department of college life.

If spared to enjoy the privilege which his appointment opens to him, it is believed that Mr. Bates at Oxford will fulfill in a high degree Mr. Rhodes' idea in founding the scholarships, and will do credit alike to Nova Scotia and to the college whose representative he will be.

FEMALE WEAKNESS IS USUALLY PELVIC CATARRH. Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



WOMEN WHO SUFFER Listen to What Dr. Hartman Proposes to Do for You Without Charge.

Don'thes hundreds of thousands of women all over the United States have seen Dr. Hartman's offer in the papers—how he has undertaken to treat every woman suffering with any form of female disease, especially in the treatment of those diseases which women alone have to bear. He has arranged to answer all letters that are sent to him from women troubled with any form of female weakness, free of charge, giving the benefit of knowledge which has cost him forty years to accumulate. The medicines he prescribes are without cost to the patient, and she can get them at any drug store. All she is required to do is to send her name and address, together with her symptoms, duration of sickness and age.

Miss Helen Rolof

Miss Muriel Armitage

Miss Lucy M. Riley

of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Senator Roach, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Senator Weston, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Delva Leachwood and Mrs. General Longstreet of Washington, D. C., are among the prominent ladies who endorse Peruna.

Irregularities, which brought on hysteria and made me a physical wreck. I tried doctors from the different schools of medicine, but without any perceptible change in my condition. In my despair I called on an old nurse, who advised me to try Peruna, and promised good results if I would persist and take it regularly. I kept this up for six months, and steadily gained strength and health, and when I had used fifteen bottles I considered myself entirely cured. I am a grateful, happy woman to-day.—Miss Muriel Armitage.

Miss Lucy M. Riley, 88 Davenport St., Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I wish to add my endorsement to thousands of other women who have been cured through the use of Peruna. I suffered for five years with severe backache, and when weary or worried in the least I had prolonged headaches. I am now in perfect health, enjoy life and have neither an ache or pain, thanks to Peruna."—Lucy M. Riley.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THE MYSTERY OF A LOST TRUNK CHECK

"The Mystery of the Lost Trunk Check," or "The Troubles of a Baggage Master," is the title of a story told to friends last night by a few who witnessed the occurrence here chronicled. A well dressed woman, wearing a seal coat, and enveloped with a pair of fishing eyes, alighted from the Halifax train and shot into the baggage room.

"Where can I get my trunk?" she asked the first man she met. He was not a railroad man, but he was willing to assist beauty in distress, so he asked how he could be of use.

"I left my handbag at Windsor Junction," she said, "and the check for my trunk is in it. I must get out on this train to Boston."

"There was but a few minutes to spare, so the man led her to the baggage-master. "Sure you left the check behind?" he asked.

"She was sure. "Probably you have it somewhere about you," said the baggage-master. He is used to women who say they have lost things, but he had never before seen a woman who said she had lost a trunk check.

"I won't tell you," she said. "I left my handbag at Windsor Junction, and the check for my trunk is in it. I must get out on this train to Boston."

"The baggage man said women were careless. "Aren't women terrible?" said the passenger, as she departed.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Blond Rock automatic whistling buoy has been replaced in its true position.

Mrs. Alfred Brown, Wilson's Beach, is quite ill.

George Lewis, the smallpox patient at the isolation hospital, continues to improve.

The L. C. R. has received notice of winning a gold medal and diploma for the display made at the St. Louis fair.

The call from Winnipeg to Rev. Clarence McKinnon, of Sydney, has been sustained by the Presbytery of Winnipeg.

The treasurer of the Horticultural Association, Joseph Allison, begs to acknowledge receipt of \$1,000 from the executor of the late Charles H. Dearborn, bequeathed by him to Rockwood Park.

Registrar John B. Jones has received a letter inquiring about the relatives of the father of John William Stackford, who was killed in Boston recently. The inquiry is from Boston and any one having any information of the family is asked to communicate with Mr. Jones.

James E. Kane, son of contractor John F. Kane, was, Wednesday morning, married to Miss Edith C. Barlow, daughter of Captain William Barlow. The ceremony, which took place in the cathedral, was performed by Rev. A. W. Meahan. Mr. and Mrs. Kane left on a honeymoon trip to Boston and on their return will reside in Lancaster.

The contract for a new lighthouse at Shippagan Gully, Gloucester county, has been awarded to Honore Dugay. The Miramichi Pulp & Paper Company's mill has been running day and night for the past week, and an excellent quality of pulp is being turned out. Several carloads have already been shipped.—Chatham Commercial.

Police Sergeant John H. Well, the oldest man on the force, was painfully injured Wednesday afternoon. He fell on King street east on his way from the station and it is feared his wrist is sprained. He was also shaken up considerably by the fall. Policeman Earle assisted him home and it will likely be some days before he is out again. This is the second time this winter that the veteran sergeant was injured by a fall on the street.

John McNulty, working on the steamer Mount Temple, at the head of the harbor, was given an impromptu ducking Tuesday morning. He misjudged the weight of a sling of freight as he went to put it on the staging on which he stood. He put a good deal of strength into the pull, as he figured the load was a heavy one. It was light, however, and the sling came to him with a rush, knocking him from the staging into the harbor. He was rescued without much difficulty.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

The customs receipts here for the past month were \$78,182, as compared with \$102,800 in February, 1904.

Dr. Pratt reports the condition of the smallpox patient, Geo. Lewis, as satisfactory.

A prominent lumberman figures the total lumber cut on the Miramichi at 65,500,000 feet.

It is announced that R. Walter Dean, of Lorneville, proprietor of Sea View Hotel, will be a candidate for councillor for the parish of Lancaster in the coming municipal election.

William Bolyer, of McDonald's Point, arrived in the city Thursday. Mr. Bolyer left home Wednesday morning and it was 11:30 yesterday forenoon when he arrived. The last stage of the journey, sixteen miles, took five hours.

It is reported that Mr. Lutes, I. C. R. agent at Coldbrook, has been appointed agent at Memramouc and will take up the duties on the 8th inst. Mr. Lutes who has been at Coldbrook some time was previously agent at Nappan (N. S.).

Miss Lillie Gernett, of 110 Brasels street, was greatly surprised Monday evening when a number of her friends called upon her and on behalf of the company Roy Lutes presented to her a handsome piano chair. An enjoyable evening was spent.

Inquiry into the death of John Tufts, who was found dead in a Loch Lomond lumber camp on Monday, was commenced Wednesday by Coroner D. E. Herryman. The following jury were empanelled: Robert T. Worden (foreman), J. S. Seaton, G. F. Thompson, D. Watson, E. Finegan, J. W. Lee and James McKinney. In charge of Marshal R. J. Coughlan the jury viewed the body and the inquiry was adjourned until Wednesday evening, March 15, at 7 o'clock in the court house. The adjournment was made by the coroner to give the witnesses from the lumber camps a chance to get to court, when the roads will be in better condition than at present.

Is Sciatica Curable?

Many who have used poor remedies think sciatica is well nigh incurable. But it doesn't take long to change this opinion when Potters Nervine is tried. Nervine has a powerful, restorative power, and known as a powerful treatment. With Nervine sciatica is curable. Mr. Jenkins of Montreal, says: "I spent a small fortune on sciatica, but the only one of real value was Sciatica. I used a few bottles and was cured. I can recommend Nervine as a sure cure for sciatica; it is excellent also for rheumatism and neuralgia." For nearly fifty years Nervine has been curing the worst cases; it will cure you too. Large bottles, 25c., at all dealers.